No. 13,053.

His Long Experience as a National

Legislator and the Interest He Has

Taken in Local Affairs.

There was no meeting of the Senate Dis-

trict committee today owing to the absence

from the city of Senators Harris and Mc-

Millan, the chairman and the most active

member of the committee. The terms of

both Senators expire in March, and so they

have had to take off their coats and get

Senator McMillan's task is now done and

he will be unanimously re-elected to the

Senate for six years. Senator Harris has

not such an easy time of getting back, but

In the first place, the legislature of Ten-

nessee, which meets next Monday, is by no

means so overwhelmingly one-sided as that

ocrat. The Tennessee house and senate will

be democratic on joint ballot by 16 or 18.

The general calculation places the majority

ocratic margin for Tennessee. But Senator

Harris' friends claim that the closeness of

the vote will not jeopardize the chances

of their candidate, whom they expect to

be nominated on the first ballot, if a caucus

should be held. The anti-Harris men among

the democrats have been working in the

hope of preventing a caucus, but it is not

likely that they will succeed.

The rule in Tennessee is that a caucus

shall not be held unless two-thirds of the party in both houses attend. This rule

will probably be strictly followed in the

present instance and the program of the Harris men, it is understood, is to postpone

the holding of the caucus until after the

legislature has convened on Monday. There will then be enough members in the city

The danger to Senator Harris is that by

preventing a caucus his democratic oppo-nents may be at liberty to vote in joint bal-

lot for whomever they choose, and so make

paign in which he has been a candidate,

and has regularly been swamped by the ex-governor's tremendous popularity. This

opposition comes from two sources, the dis-affected persons who have not been pla-

warrant his retirement in favor of a young-

One of the arguments of the opposition is

that Senator Harris is not a citizen of

Tennessee, having a ranch in Texas and a

house in Washington. This plea, however,

has very little weight, it would seem, with the voters of the state, for it has been

brought forth unsuccessfully in each can-

The people of the District are quite as

fight, for Mr. Harris has always taken a

deep interest in local affairs. He has twice

been chairman of the District committee

of the Senate, and has been a member of

the committee during the prevalence of re-publican rule in the Senate. Living here,

as he has, for many years, he is thorough-

ly acquainted with the situation and with

the needs of the people. Amidst all the assaults that have been made upon him in

his political career not a word has ever

been said to affect his honesty or integrity

He is a terror to lobbyists, and is a firm

factions he should be defeated next week. He is always very much in earnest and

takes hold of every measure that he advo-cates with unrelenting and unremitting en-

ergy. He is one of the flercest fighters on either side of the Senate.

Since his election as chairman of the Sen-

ate committee on the District, upon the re-organization of the Senate in March, 1833,

he has placed great reliance and confidence

in the former chairman, Senator McMillan,

These two men, though of opposite political

faiths, bave always worked in harmony for

the best interests of the District, and it is

really fortunate for the citizens of Wash-

ington that of these two one has already been given a new term and the other will

PROPOSED TARIFF AMENDMENTS.

Uncertain Whether They Will Be In-

troduced at All.

The democratic leaders of the Senate are

still undecided as to when they will in-

urgent deficiency bill for the correction

of errors in the present tariff or whether

Some of the republican Senators think

the changes proposed should be made,

and it is understood that some of the re-

publican members of the finance committee

are included in the number. When Serator

Jones of Arkansas, who has the amend-

ments in charge, was asked if he did not

order he replied: "Not if they are favor-

ably reported upon by a regular commit-

tec. The rule against amendments to ap-

propriation bills not germane makes an

exception in favor of amendments which

receive the indersement of a committee.

we shall be pretty sure that they will re-

ceive committee sanction."

If we decide to introduce the amendments

There is fear, however, of republican

fillbustering, and the effort which is now

being made is to prevent this or to reduce

it to a minimum. A republican member

of the finance committee said today that

so far as he had been able to ascertain

there would be no opposition among re-

the salaries paid to all their employes, in-

stood among them, however, that any de-

termined opposition amounting to prolong-

ed obstruction would defeat any amend-

ment offered, as the time left is compara-

A Law Without Approval.

The act to correct the military record of

Alexander P. Magaan of battery H, fourth

United States artillery, has become a law

Started for Baltimore.

The old warship Dale, which has for

they will introduce them at all.

and subtedly be so honored next week.

stand or fall on their merits.

in the principle of letting bills

believer

concerred in the outcome of this

to insure a caucus.

he will probably pull through eventually.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1895-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## THE NEXT HOUSE WILL HARDLY BE RETIRED

Means Committee.

EITHER PAYNE OR DALZELL

A Strong Banking and Currency

CONFIDENCE IN MR. REED

The nomination of Representative Burit is believed that Reed, when elected Speaker, will select the Pennsylvanian for the chairmanship and the leadership of the

Mr. Burrows' resignation of his seat in the present House will soon be sent in. This will cause a vacancy on the committee on rules, which will have to be filled by a republican. Cannon of Iilinois will probably be selected by Speaker Crisp, though an effort will be made to secure the place for Dalzell.

The Michigan people here and other friends of Mr. Burrows are saying that his election to the Senate will make him a conspicuous candidate for the presidential nomination. They say that he will unquestionably be presented before the national convention as Michigan's favorite sen. They argue that, as he is a sound, conservative man of experience and ability, he will be a strong candidate before the convention if there is a protracted contest between Reed, McKinley and the other candidates. It is said that McKinley would rather see the nomination go to Burrows than to Reed.

The Banking Committee.

While the result in the senatorial fight in Michigan will probably have no further bearing on the affairs of the next House, the new complications that have arisen over the currency question will make the composition of the banking and currency cated with offices at various times, and the committee both difficult and important. The new pending bill, it is thought, may even however faiti.ful he may have always been new tariff bill. The roll call of the next House is being carefully studied, as well er man. by outside financiers as by those who will sit as members in that body. It is conceded that the work will call for the services of perienced and capable men. The east, it predicted, will claim the chairmanship of the committee, and will probably secure it, but there is no thought that the west will in any sense be rejected. As the work in hand will necessarily be that of reconciling conflicting interests and opinions, it is peinted out, could not satisfactorily be done without a just recognition of

In this matter, as, indeed, in all matters, standing of the situation, as well as to will the assistance of his party friends on the floor of the House. As they regard the situation, it is to be a strong and hearty pull all together for a return to business

HILL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Last Night's Dinner Has Furnished Foed for Much Gossip.

There is much ado among the democrats evening. It is a universal subject of goshis chair up to him in the smoking room and chatting with him pleasantly for quite awhife, and that their manner toward each otherwas as affable as possible. This is dwelt Importance, and an effort is made to atrepresented as an indication of the estab lishment of perfect cordiality between the the House succeeds in passing a measure. Hill will not talk of the matter himself. and no one else knows what were his private motives in departing from his cus-tom of keeping away from the President. The episode has simply furnished food for idle gossip and speculation, beyond its im-

#### CONGRESSMAN-ELECT DAYTON.

The Man Who Will Succeed Mr. Wil-

son," was the remark made on the republican side of the House today by curious ence on the floor of Congressman-elect Dayton, who succeeds Mr. William L. Wilson of West Virginia, Mr. Dayton was discovered by Congressman Dalzeil of Pennsylvania, and was introduced to many of the republicans. He is a man of very quiet and unassuming manners, a good match for Mr. Dalzell in stature, but a little heavfer, and talks in an earnest way. seemed to take considerable interest in the proceedings of the House and asked questions about the parliamentary proceedings.

Mr. Holman Says It Will Probably Be

Monday Afternoon. "A democratic House caucus on the curpects to issue the formal call tomorrow eaucus Saturday night, but, as many democrats are absent, it was deemed best to without the President's approval.

· wait until Monday, in order to secure a mulated, owing to the absence from the rules committee. He is expected back to- the Washington navy yard, today started

Isham G Harris is Almost Certain of Reelection to the Senate.

JUDGE BRADLEY ON THE LAW

A Matter Affecting Over a Million Dollars of District Funds.

A LAWYER'S OPINION

Have the Commissioners power to enforce the payment of a penalty of two per centum per month on delinquent taxpayers, and is there any law which im-

poses such a penalty? These two questions fraught with impertance are now before the Commissioners. Upon their settlement depends a large fortune-over a million and a quarter dollars. There is no disguising the Commissioners' position. They are werried, and while they express great confidence in the outcome of the matter, yet the bare possibility of losing such a large amount of money makes them anxious. Some days ago the Commissioners' mail brought a letter from Judge Bradley of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, protesting against the payment of a penalty of 2 per cent per month upon certain lots belonging to him, upon which the taxes had become delinquent. It was a small sum, but the underlying principle was

sum, but the underlying principle was startling in its magnitude.

Similar requests had been received before, but they were simply referred to the assessor and his report settled them. Accompanying Judge Bradley's simple request was the statement, boldly made, that there was no law warranting the imposition of any penalty for popularyment of tion of any penalty for non-payment of taxes since the year 1878. Such a statement from a judge of the Supreme Court of the District, backed up with a declara-tion that he had carefully examined the law on the subject, filled the authorities

Importance of Subject.

possible a combination with the republicans. There is, however, no candidate in the field, it is thought, strong enough to make such a program possible. The mar-Assessor Trimble was sent for and carefully reviewed the laws regulating the subject. He was directed to make a further

> his report to the Commissioners, ending with the recommendation that Judge Brad-ley's request be denied.

This report sets forth the importance of the subject and says if the contention of Judge Bradley is sustained the District will lose in refunds over one and a quarter million dollars. A short summary of the laws bearing on the subject is included in the report. The first law upon career, has been in office long enough to the subject was passed in 1877. Section 4 "That if one-half of the tax provides: herein levied upon the real and personal property taxed by this act shall not be paid before the first day of December, 1877, said installment shall thereupon be in arrears and delinquent, and there shall then be added, to be collected with such taxes, a penalty of 2 per centum upon the amount and a like penalty on the first day of each succeeding month until payment of said installment and penalty." In this act it is also provided: "That this act shall remain in force as a tax law of the District of Co-

> permanent form of government for the District was passed, and here again there was a provision inserted which continted the tax law of 1877 in force. The section provided:

"Said District and the preperty and persens that may be therein shall be subject to the following provisions for the govern-A man of strong characteristics, the "old Senator," as he is fondly called by many of his associates, would be sadly missed from the upper house if by some combination of

Section 3 of the same act seems to clinch

proceedings to enforce the lien upon unredeemed property and every act and thing now required to be done and performed and in the manner now provided by law."

Again, when it is recalled that Congress has from time to time remitted the tax penalty of 2 per cent per month and allowed the same to be settled within a specified time at 6 per centum per annum, it would appear that it presumed the law governing the case sufficiently mandatory. While the Commissioners approved the opinion of Assessor Trimble in general, it was deemed wise after consultation to send all papers in the matter to the attorney for the District, Mr. S. T. Thomas, with instructions to furnish as soon as possible a legal opinion upon the validity of the

to be interviewed. His letter to the Commissioners, he explained, was more in the expect them to be ruled out on a point of anything else, and he remarked that he was surprised to learn that it had been made public. Judge Bradley said that he had not refused to pay the penalty, but had merely questioned the authority to enforce the penalty.

Commissioners' Rights.

Referring to the matter, a prominent member of the District bar, said that he very seriously doubted the right of the District Commissioners to impose any penalty whatever. He was of the very decided opinion that no penalty could be enforced subsequent to the time when the property in arrears became subject to sale for such arrears. As he understood the law, he

from the requirement to furnish lists of became due on the first of November.

the salaries paid to all their employes, including those receiving less than \$4,000. It is understood that Senators Hear and year might be paid, if the owner of the property so desired, the penalty could only Chandler and possibly other Senators would oppose the proposed repeal of the provision concerning free alcohol in the arts, but there is a probability that a promise may be obtained, holding this apposition down so far as to cause the democrats to feel justified in putting in the amendment. It is generally underthe amendment. It is generally under- it seemed, that no sale for non-payment of either half of the tax could be made until the 1st of July following. Hence, it seemed, explained the lawyer, that if a penalty for non-payment of the tax could be enforced Georgetown; George W. Murphy, Roger at all, it could not be enforced subsequent

property was or was not then sold, con-tinued the lawyer, the penalty for the taxes in arrears for the preceding year ceased, and no further penalty could be enforced until thirty days after the first half of next year's tax had become due.

express any opinion in the matter. If the penalty could not be enforced, the matter A would, however, be a surprise to him, he said. It was true, he explained, that he although he would do so at once.

He understood, however, that the District assessor had no doubt in the matter, the latter official being of the opinion that there is ample authority in law for impos-

A Star reporter conversed with several other members of the bar, but none of hem cared to express any opinion in the matter previous to a careful examination of the law. Said one of them: "Judge Bradley is a very able and well-informed lawyer, and if he questions the legality of the penalty, he must have found very ex-cellent and substantial grounds for so do-

ing and enforcing the complained of pen

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS

Want the Aqueduct Bridge Widened to Accommodate Street Railways.

The Proposition Explained to the House Subcommittee on Approprintions This Morning.

The House subcommittee on appropriations today gave a hearing to Mat. A. D. Anderson in behalf of the appropriation of \$26,200 for widening the Aqueduct bridge. so as to permit street railways to cross the river and come into the proposed central railway station in Georgetown. The plan is that the government shall build an addition to the bridge to permit the railway companies to occupy it, and the railway companies are to collect a toll of one cent on each passenger carried across the bridge to reimburse the government. Maj. Anderson said that the Potomac

river is at present a Chinese wall between Washington and the Virginia shere. There are three electric railways on the other side of the river, existing and projected, that desire to have access to the three railways on this side of the river. The people of Virginia are anxious for better facilities for getting into the city, and the Georgetown Citizens' Association is in favor of of the plan. Maj. Anderson said that the proposed extension of the bridge would benefit the government by enhancing the value of the land on the Arlington reservation and by providing better facilities for reaching Fort Myer. He said the toll of one cent on each passenger would produce a revenue to the District of \$10,000 a year, which would relieve the government of further expense in the care and repairing of this bridge. Maj. Anderson said that the District Commissioners had recommended the ap-

Wants First Street Paved.

Gen. Stanley, governor of the Soldiers' Home, appeared before the subcommittee street northwest. This street has been graded, and when it is paved will furnish easy access to the Soliders' Home.

PROVIDED FOR THE COLD.

No Fear of Japanese Soldiers Suffering From the Weather in China.

received any word concerning the reported extreme suffering of the Japanese soldiers from the cold n China. Chancellor Nakayama of the legation staff said today that is was fully understood that the rigors of the climate in Manchuria would prove hard on those Japanese soldiers coming from the south of Japan. The soldiers from the northern island are a hardy class, accustomed to six feet of snow and ice in the vinter. The first army corps in Manchuria is made up of mixed regiments from the north and south.

Mr. Nakayama says, however, that full recaution has been taken against the cold. The army is provided with ample supplies of woolens, goat skins, etc. Moreover, it has captured so many towns that it has the position of the Commissioners, and upon this they will rest their case. That that few soldiers are left exposed in tents. shelter in the pagodas, temples, etc., so There is an ample supply of wood and coal in China. The army at Port Arthur is well equalizing and levying of said taxes, the collection thereof, the listing, return and Nakayama says, the hardships will be those inevitable to a winter campaign, but that they have not, so far as reports are received, indicated an extreme of suffering which might threaten a repetition of Valley Forge, or the memorable repulse of Napoleon's army by the snows of Russia.

JAPAN'S CROWN PRINCE.

Discredited Here.

city emphatically discredit the report that envoys of the mikado's government have been instructed to watch the chances among European princesses to get a bride for the crown prince, Yeshihito Harunimiya, with the added provision that, in default of an eligible European princess, an American heiress will do.

is only thirteen years of age, and his matrimonial prospects will not be consider Judge Bradley, when questioned about the ed for some time. It is moreover a welldefined custom for the princes of Japan to their wives among the distant seek branches of the imperial family, and, when he gets old enough, Yoshihito doubtles nature of a private communication than will follow this custom. Yoshihito, by the way, is the son of the mikado, not an adopted son, as stated.

A CURRENCY MESSAGE.

Conflicting Reports at the Capitol in Regard to It.

The reports at the Capitol concerning the President's sending a special message to Congress are directly in conflict. In some quarters the President is quoted as saying that he does not contemplate sending a message; in other quarters he is quoted as saving that he will, and it is said that the matter was discussed at the cabinet meeting today. The declarations on both sides are made with great positiveness, and there is utter confusion as to what is the fact in the case. There is apparently the best of authority for both statements-that he will and that he won't. None of the leaders of the House have yet been informed that a message is to come. Members "close to the President," or "close to the Secretary," are authority for the statement that it will.

Pensions Granted. Among the pensions granted today were

the following: District of Columbia-Wm. J. Shaw McBride, James J. Costello, Eliza J. Con-

Maryland-Singleton Flanigan, Taylorsville, Carroll county; John J. Smyth, alias Virginia-William L. Sperry, Winchester.

The Lancaster's Modern Battery. The board of naval bureau chiefs has deled to equip the Lancaster, now at New York, with a fine battery of modern five-Mr. S. T. Thomas, the attorney for the inch rifles in place of the old smooth bores

### PLAN A MINORITY REPORT

pared a Financial Measure.

IT PROVIDES FOR A BOND ISSUE

The Interest to Be Two and One-Half Per Cent.

TO REDEEM U. S. NOTES

Representative Coombs of Brooklyn has prepared a financial plan, which he has submitted to Secretary Carlisle, and which has been favorably commented upon by the Secretary. It has not yet been introduced into the House, the purpose of Mr. Coombs being not to autagonize the bill now before the House, but to wait and see if it can be gotten through. The bill provides that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to issue and dispose at not less than par in the only one a majority of the committee coin, or its equivalent, bonds of the United had been called upon to visit, and was issue and dispose at not less than par in States in such denominations as he may prescribe, bearing interest at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent, payable quarterly and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States twenty-five years after this date; provided that the total issue of bonds under the provisions of this act shall not exceed the amount of United States notes and treasury notes of the act of July 14, 1890, now outstanding. The principal and interest of the bonds herein authorized shall be payable in coin of the present standard value of the United States; and both principal and interest shall be exempt from federal taxation and all taxation by or under state, local or municipal author-

Section 2. That the proceeds of the bonds herein authorized shall be applied to the redemption of United States notes or treasury notes of 1890, or said bonds may be exchanged at par for said notes, and the United States notes and treasury notes of 1800 redeemed or exchanged as herein provided shall be canceled and retired; provided that the amount of said bonds out standing shall at no time be more than \$25,000,000 in excess of the amount of United States notes and treasury notes of 1890 canceled and retired.

Section 3. That any national bank or any bank duly chartered and doing business in accordance with the laws of any state may deposit United States interest-bearing bonds with the treasurer of the United States to an amount not exceeding 90 per cent of its capital already paid in, and shall be entitled to receive from the controller of the currency in exchange for the bonds Home, appeared before the subcommittee so deposited and to issue circulating notes of the House appropriations committee to an amount equal to the par value of having charge of the District appropriation bill today, and urged the committee to make an appropriation for paving 1st rency, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; provided that none of said notes shall be of a smaller denomination than \$10, and provided further that after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for the controller of the currency to deliver to any bank and for any bank t issue bank notes of less denomination than

Section 4. That from and after the pass age of this act the issue of the currency certificates authorized by the act of June 1872, shall be discontinued and such certificates now outstanding shall be redeemed canceled and retired as rapidly as possible Section 5. That the amount of silver certificates in circulation shall hereafter at no time exceed the sum of \$350,000,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to coin from time to time such amounts of standard silver dollars as may be necessary to maintain a free reserve of standard silver dollars of the amount of \$5,000,000, provided that hereafter no silver certificates shall be issued of larger denomination than \$5. Section 6. That the controller of the cur-

rency be authorized to issue to any bank having United States bonds on deposit with the treasurer of the United States in accordance with this act bank notes to be known as emergency circulation to an amount not exceeding 20 per cent above the par value of the bonds of such banks so deposited; provided, that interest at the amount so collected to be accounted for and covered into the treasury; and provided, further, that the emergency circulation hereby authorized shall constitute a first lien upon the assets of the bank issu-ing such circulation, not including in such irer of the United States by such banks; and before issuing such emergency circula-tion to any bank the controller of the currency shall be satisfied that under the laws of the state wherein such bank is located such emergency circulation may lawfully constitute a first lien.

Section 7. That the bank notes authorized by this act and the national bank notes now outstanding shall be redeemed by the banks of issue, as provided by existing law, except that redemption shall made in cein instead of lawful money.

Section 8. That the bank notes authorized this act shall be exempt from the tax of 10 per cent imposed by the act of February 8, 1875; that all bank notes authorized by the laws of the United States shall be receivable in payment of all debts, both public and private; that when surrendered by the bank of issue to be retired, they may be reissued to such banks at any time, and that the federal tax on circulation be reduced to one-half of 1 per cent per annum, which tax shall be paid by all banks is-suing notes under this act or other laws of the United States.

POSITIVE DENIAL.

A. B. De Guerville, the Japanese war correspondent of the New York Herald, is in the city direct from Port Arthur. He denies in positive terms that there was env massacre at Port Arthur, either of non-combatants or of Chinese soldiers after they had surrendered, by the Japanese soldiers, of whose magnificent discipline and fighting qualities he speaks in the highest terms.

Mr. De Guerville's letters and dispatches from the war have excited wide comment. He is a Frenchman by birth, but a citizen of this country by choice. Efforts are on foot to have Mr. De Guerville give a lec ture in this city on the eastern war. The lecture will be given for some charity.

SOUNDING THE HOUSE.

Mr. Springer is making a canvass of the

Mr. Smith's Objections to the Contagious

Why He Does Not Think Reservation No. 13 a Suitable Location for the Proposed Buildings.

Mr. Thomas W. Smith, the dissenting member of the board of trade committee of nine appointed to select a suitable site for a centagious hospital, this afternoon submitted to the Commissioners his minority report. Mr. Smith sets forth in his report that on December 18, about 4 p.m., a vote was taken and reservation No. 13 selected as the site for the hospital. Eight' members of the committee were present and seven of them voted in favor of the proposition.

"There was but little deliberation or discussion. The majority of the committee seemed to have but one object in view. and that was to pass upon a question which had been called to their attention within three days prior to the convening of the committee. The site selected was visited and inspected at the instance of and with Mr. Warner. The grave and re-sponsible duty placed upon this committee should, in my opinion, have received more consideration by the distinguished gentle-

men composing the majority.
"Your honorable body has had this question before it for three years, and after careful consideration in many board meetings, and after consulting authority under you, and after mature deliberation at many public meetings of citizens, decided that the locating of a hospital for the treat-ment of infectious and contagious diseases should not be located on land in square 1112, 700 feet farther west than the site proposed by this board of trade committee, and farther removed from the malarious condition existing along the banks of the Anacostia river. This committee proposes to locate it as near the United States jail and 1,300 fest nearer the swampy flats, immediately along the side of the smallpox barracks, and over the graves of the pauper dead, and, still more infamous, over the graves of those who died of smallpox and were buried many years ago in the northwest corner of the recently dedicated ground for the reception of the indigent

Mr. Smith refers to the act of Congress approved August 6, 1800, transferring to the control of the Commissioners all that portion of reservation 13 lying 600 feet east of the east curb line of 19th street east, and south of the south line of B street south, for the purpose of the burial of the indigent dead of the District. He says this

proximity of the jail, the unhealthy at-mosphere and miasmatic and malarious condition of the swampy flats of the Ana-costia river, and concludes his report by calling attention to the need for a hospital where unfortunate men, women and children attacked by minor infectious diseases can be cared for-a place where the sur-roundings are good and provided with all conveniences. Such a site, provided with properly beautified walks, trees, shrubbery and a modern hospital thereon, would constitute no eyesore to any locality in this District, and would be welcomed by all fair-minded citizens.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Senate Today. The President today sent to the Senate

the following nominations: Postmasters-Frank Nicholas, Athens, N. Y.: Lemuel Matthewsen, Avoca, N Y.; James A. Zickler, Carmel, N. Y. Charles F. Wright, Newberlin, N. Y.: Charles R. Crosby, Portland, N. Y.; B. Frank Bennett, Scheneevus, N. Y.; Dow B. York, Smithville, N. Y.; William McFarlan, East Downingtown, Pa.; Ella B. Rowland, Fort Washington, Pa.; Harry S. Waidlich, Mercersburg, Pa.; Robert E. Weighley, Myerstown, Pa.: Geo."W. Cope, Nazareth, Pa.; Anna G. Webster, Weatherly, Pa.; William D. H. Mason, Williamstown, Pa.; Alfred Southworth, Braintree, Mass.; Henry A. Connolly, Nutley, N. J.; Thos. Littlejohn, Gaffney, S. C.; Beverley S. Ferguson, Neapolis, rate of 2½ per cent per annum upon the amount of such emergency circulation shall be charged to each bank receiving them and so collected quarterly by the proper officer of the Treasury Department, the amount of such emergency circulation shall be charged to each bank receiving them and so collected quarterly by the proper officer of the Treasury Department, the amount of callected to be accounted to the control of the treasury department. T.; Thomas T. Brady, Beresford, S. D.; Mrs. Mary R. Fly, Goliad, Texas; Francis B. Saxten, Eilsworth, Wis.; J. A. North, Fox Lake, Wis.; Frank L. Henn, Sharon, Wis.; Mary E. Bostwick, Blackhawk, Iowa; Albert Guilinger, Plorence, Col.; Wm. J. Witherspoon, Madison, Fla.; John C. Richard, Starke, Fla.; Vivian L. Stanley, Dublin, Ga.; Chas. F. Dusenbury, Eatonton, Ga.; Stephen R. D. Palmer, Astoria, Ill.; Lewis Gowen, Ind : Wm. I. Beasley, Linton, Ind.; Walter A. Thompson, Tahlequah, I. T.; Henry A. Lieb, Alton, Iowa; Stephen A. Smith, Hartley, Iowa; John F. Huntington, Oakland, Iowa; James B. Lower, Scranton, Iowa; John Barbour, Tabor, Iowa; Clint L. Price, Wapelio, Iowa; Wm. Nash, East Grand Forks, Minn.; Philip Caselberg, Grand Rapids, Minn.; Bruno Poppitz, Heron, Minn.; Alex. A. McLaughlin, Kenyon, Minn.; Patrick McKeon, Rush, Minn.; Moses H. McSpadden, Salem, Mo.; Chas. Richardson, Wisner, Neb.; Mathew Briggs, Forest, Ohio; Simon F. Richardson, Spencerville, Ohio.

Interior-John B. Fleming of Wisconsin, to be register of the land office at Eau Claire, Wis.; Wm. E. Saum of Kansas, to be receiver of public meneys at Wakeeney.

War-Lieut, Col. Marshall I. Ludington,

deputy quartermaster general, to be colone

and assistant quartermaster general; Maj. Asom S. Kimball, quartermaster, to be Asom S. Kimball, quartermaster, to licutenant colonel and deputy qu quartermaster general; Capt. Joshua Jacobs, assistant quartermaster, to be major and quartermaster; Major Wm. M. Wherry, sixth infantry, to be lieutenant colonel; Captain Chas. W. Miner, twenty-second infantry, to be ma-First Lieutenant Stephen twelfth infantry, to be captain; First Lieutenant Theo. Mosher, twenty-second infantry, to be captain; Second Lieutenant Mark L. Hersey, ninth infantry, to be first lieuterant: Second Lieutenant Walter L. Tay lor, twentieth infantry, to be first lieu-

James W. Abert, late major corps of engineers, to be major in the army (act Congress, August 17, '94); Dunbar R. Ransom, late captain third artillery, to be captain in the army (act Congress, August 1, '94). Navy-R. H. Lamson, to be lieutenant in the navy (act of Congress, approved March 27, 1871).

Spring Mancuvers in the West Indies. Orders have been issued attaching the cruisers Cincinnati and Raleigh to the north Atlantic squadron. This is part of the plan for an extended set of naval maneuvers to be held this winter in West Indian waters. The Atlanta has already set sail for Jamaica and she will be joined Admiral Meade in his flagship York and by the Montgomery, Raleigh and Cincinnati about the middle of this month. The Columbia, which is probably now on the way home from Kingston, will return to join the squadron as soon as she can be cleaned and painted at Norfolk, making a fleet of six vessels under Admiral

Meade's ccmmand. The Columbia, which was ordered home

#### ASYLUM IN FLAMES

the proof of the pudding is in the eating. Pesterdap's

Star contained 35 columns of advertisements, made up

of 561 separate announce: ments. These advertisers fought publicity-not merely

Water Plugs Found Frozen When Wanted for Use.

WORK OF REMOVING THE INSANE

All But One of Six Hundred Patients Safe.

MANY HURRIED ESCAPES

ANNA, Ill., January 4.-The center building and south wing of the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane caught fire at 11:50 last night. The building contained nearly 600 patients, all of whom, it is thought, were gotten out safely, with one exception, that of a lady, who is supposed to have perished in the flames. She was observed on the fourth floor of the center building, dressed only in her night clothes.

None of the atterdants or patients had time to secure their clothing, and the snow worked a great hardship in transferring the patients to other quarters.

It is now thought none of those confined in the asylum are at large, though desperate attempts to escape were made during the progress of the fire, and it was with great difficulty that the poor creatures were confined to their quarters. They were crowded into a new building, already neary full. The patients will be taken care of n the best possible manner under the cirumstances.

The loss will exceed \$300,000. The fire department from Cairo is here, and put the fire under control. The center buildings and south wing are completely destroyed.

Terrible confusion prevailed during the fire, and it is miraculous that many lives were not lost. All the old buildings that escaped fire a few years ago were entirely destroyed. The north wing is all that remains stand-

of the prevailing severe weather. The fire was under complete subjection before day-The flames were first discovered near the roof of the main building, and cannot be accounted for. The asylum has its own water works, but for some reason the system was ineffective in fighting the fire. The plugs seemed to have frozen.

ng. In this the patients are huddled out

MR. MORGAN DENIES IT.

The Story About His Opposition to Secretary Carlisle. NEW YORK, January 4 .- A representative of the Associated Press called on Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan at his office today, and,

after showing him a printed Washington dispatch reiterating alleged opposition to Mr. Carlisle as Secretary of the Treasury, asked him if he had any connection with a request for Mr. Carlisle's withdrawal, as 'I have never had any connection with

the matter in any shape or form, directly or indirectly," Mr. Morgan said, positively. "If I had been asked concerning the truth of that story before it was printed I should have said then as I do now, there is not a word of truth in it."

BROOKLYN'S BIG CELEBRATION.

An Effort to Recover the Money Spent In 1892.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 4.-Corporation Counsel McDonald on behalf of the city of Brooklyn has commenced a number of actions for the recovery of the money alleged to have been illegally spent in connection with the Columbian celebration in Brooklyn in 1892. He has caused complaints to be served on the following:

George F. Miller, \$1,289, "refreshments;" Peter J. Montague, \$431, "whisky and cigers;" Frankel & Lansing of the Clarendon Hotel, \$547, "refreshments;" Thomas R. Deverell, \$9,360, music; Patrick H. Ross, \$8,304, grand stand, and James O'Connor,

\$350, sundries.

The city also claims interest on the meney from November 1, 1892. The complaints set forth that the claims were wrongfully presented by the mayor, controller and countersigned by the city clerk, and wrongfully paid by the then city treasurer. It is also alleged that the common council illegally appropriated the money. The city charter states that all claims against the city must be itemized when presented. The items did not appear on the bills and the city auditor therefore had no authority to pass them. The claims were not allowed by the auditing commission, and Mr. McDonald says that the city was in no way responsible for their payment. At the time these claims, or as they were termed, "Columbian frauds," were pre-

FOR HONEST ELECTIONS.

Preparing for the Conference at Nev Orleans. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

North Carolina, Mayor Van Hoose of Bir-

He says prominent politicians from the north will be at New Orleans to watch the proceedings and to meet the southerners who attend. Manning says over 500 dele-

Shoots Himself.

NEW YORK, January 4.-Adolph E. Fischer, a native of Cassell, Germany, aged twenty-seven, a cabin passenger, shot himself in the right temple while seated in his state room on the steamer Scandia today, while the vessel was in quarantine. Death was instantaneous. quarantine. Death was instantaneous. Fischer had been drinking heavily since Christmas, but showed no symptoms of a disordered mind. He was en route for Mexico, where, it is understood, he had

Richmond Tobacco Factory Burned. RICHMOND, Va., January 4.- The building occupied by Hargrove & Co. as a tobacco factory and E. T. Crump & Co. as a stemmery was destroyed by fire this morning, together with all the stock of both concerns. The loss will probably reach \$25,000, and is covered by insurance.

Can Use Railway Passes ALBANY, N. Y., January 4.-Judge Parker of the supreme court has decided that from Jamaica on the 31st by Admiral Roads, is expected to arrive in Hampton Roads today. She will be docked at Normot prohibit the legislature from providing Roads today. She will be docked at Nor-folk and after cleaning and painting will that passes may be issued to state officials when traveling on official business.

# The Probable Head of the Ways and

Committee Needed.

into the campaign through the holidays. rows to succeed Mr. Patton of Michigan in the Senate takes from the republicans in the House their most capable parliamentary leader next to Reed. It will be a loss to the party in the House on the reorganization at the opening of the Fiftyof Michigan, which contains but one demfourth Congress. He would unquestionably have been the next chairman of the ways and means committee. The selection for that place in the next House will now lie at the latter figure by including an indebetween Payne of New York and Dalzell of Pennsylvania. Payne ranks Dalzell on pendent, who will probably vote with the democrats. Should he do otherwise, the the committee as it is now organized, but majority will be but 16, a very small dem-

A Possible Presidential Candidate.

the rights of both sides to the ablest possible representation on the committee Mr. Reed's friends express the fullest confidence in his ability to rise to the emergency. They point to his thorough underhis wide acquaintance with public men, and declare, moreover, that the assistance he is certain to receive from business inin hand when he again takes the gavel as

confidence and business prosperity.

in Congress about Senator Hill's having attended dinner at the White House last sip. His colleagues are informed by some who attended the dinner that the President paid him marked attention, moving upon as if it were a matter of the greatest tach grave significance to the affair. It is two mee, and it is further said that Hill troduce the proposed amendments to the will take an active part in trying to help get a financial bill through the Senate if

#### portance as far as any one can see.

"Show me the man who beat Billy Wil-

THE COMING HOUSE CAUCUS.

rency bill will probably be called for 4 o'clock Monday afternoon," said Mr. Holman, chairman of the caucus committee, after he had conferred today with Speaker Crisp and Representative Springer con-tively brief and there is much business to cerning the situation. The petition for the | be done before adjournment. caucus will be circulated by Mr. Springer today and tomorrow, and Mr. Holman exnight. The desire had been to hold the

No rule to close debate has yet been forcity of Representative Catchings of the many years served as a receiving ship at probably be considered.

#### POWER QUESTIONED

Right of Commissioners to Exact Penalty on Overdue Taxes.

with apprehension.

examination of the statutes and report gin of 18 votes is so small that a minor fully the facts and laws governing the faction of the democrats may make a levying of tax penalties. fusion with the republicans if a candidate could be agreed upon between them. But Assessor Trimble spent several days the opposition to Mr. Harris is not formidable. It has shown itself in each camsearching the laws and finally submitted

to the interests of his state in his public

lumbia for each subsequent year after June 30, 1878, until repealed." Permanent Government. The next year the bill providing for a

ment of the same, and also to any existing laws applicable thereto not hereby repealed and inconsistent with the provisions of this

section provides:
"That all proceedings in the assessing, penalty of taxes in arrears, the advertising for sale and the sale of property for delinquent taxes, the redemption thereof, the

Sent for Opinion.

Nothing to Say. matter today by a Star reporter, declined

publicans to the proposed amendment to arrears. As he understood the law, he the income tax law relieving corporations remarked, the annual tax upon real estate

to the 1st of July, when, it appeared to him, the District Commissioners were required to sell the property on which the tax for the preceding year was in arrears. If the

The Japanese authorities here have not

Steries as to a Selection of a Wife Officials at the Japanese legation in this

The young heir to the Japanese throne

Section 9. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act e repealed.

Mr. De Guerville Says There Was No

How Mr. Springer is Ascertaining the Strength of His Bill. Before circulating the call for a caucus

House by delegations for the purpose of ascertaining as nearly as possible the strength of his bill. His plan of canvass is to have one man of each delegation sound the sentiment of his colleagues. If this canvass is not satisfactory he will probably try to still further postpone a caucus, so as to give opportunity for the administration influence to be brought to District, to whom Judge Bradley's letter which she has carried since the war. The bear upon those members who are ascerso that the question of a rule will in tow of a tug for Baltimore, where she ably be considered.

the washington navy yard, today started has been referred, stated that it would be completely equipped for hardly be proper for him at this time to the instruction of naval apprentices.

which she has carried since the war. The vessel will thus be completely equipped for hardly be proper for him at this time to the instruction of naval apprentices.

Disease Hospital Site.

dead of the District."

act was a wise one.

Mr. Smith calls attention to the close

Quite a Good Sized Batch Sent to the

sented they caused considerable discus-Lawrenceville, Ill.; Martin M. Herr, Geneva,

MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 4 .- J. C. Manning is again in Montgomery, but leaves tonight for New Orleans, to look after the arrangements for the coming conference of ballot reform agitators. Letters from leading politicians in all parts of the country are pouring in indorsing his Ballot Rights League movement. Today he sent letters of invitation to Gov.-elect Evans of Tennessee, Marion Butler of mingham, Ala., and other well-known gentlemen, asking them to be present in New Orleans January 18 and 19 and address the

gates will attend the congress. SUICIDE ENDED HIS DEBAUCH.

A Cabin Passenger on the Scandia